

**TREATMENT OF EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS IN OFFICE PRACTICE**—Frank F. Tallman, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry, School of Medicine, University of California Medical Center, Los Angeles. The Blakiston Division, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y., 1961. 426 pages, \$11.00.

This book presents selected material of a postgraduate teaching seminar of several days' duration. It is one of a series of books under the general title, "University of California Medical Extension Series, Los Angeles." Dr. Frank F. Tallman has carefully summarized this material in a form to make it most simple and practical for the general practitioner to use as a guide in the understanding and treatment of psychosomatic conditions in office practice. The author states, "The psychological point of view presented here is Freudian in its parentage, and I am ever grateful to its originator."

The first seven chapters are entitled "Personality Growth and Function" and follow the development of personality from early infancy to old age. The second section of three chapters gives some historical material, something of the neurophysiology of emotions and a brief discussion of anxiety. Following this is a series of case presentations of various psychoneurotic reactions and a presentation of psychosomatic theory.

The last and longest section of the book is titled "Diagnosis and Treatment Methods." This material is presented in a very interesting and practical fashion. Examples are given of the initial interviews with patients and right and wrong ways of carrying them out are described. A chapter of 123 pages is titled "Treatment—Office Psychotherapy." The same method of approach is continued. There is a certain amount of theory, then illustrations of right and wrong ways to approach the patient. Attention is paid to the use of specific words and phrases and an explanation is given as to why the use of certain words and phrases is good and the use of other words and phrases bad.

The Appendix of 65 pages gives further case records together with a general discussion of the material by the instructor and the doctors of the group.

This is an excellent book for the general practitioner who has to deal with many neurotic and psychosomatic conditions and who wishes a good reference book. Dr. Tallman has done an outstanding job in putting this volume together. It contains much valuable and interesting material.

KARL M. BOWMAN, M.D.

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**MANAGEMENT OF HYPERTENSIVE DISEASES**—Joseph C. Edwards, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.P., F.A.C.C., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cardiovascular Consultant to Division of Gerontology, and Consultant in the Hypertension and the Cardiac Clinics, Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Mo. The C. V. Mosby Co., 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Missouri, 1960. 439 pages, \$15.00.

This new book is by an experienced clinician who attempts to guide the physician in the practical management of the patient with hypertensive disease. Approximately a third to a half of the book is devoted to general problems of the diagnosis of hypertension and its natural history, as well as the factors thought to be etiologic.

The book contains a mine of information and the author has obviously combined both his personal experience and a comprehensive review of the literature since he refers to 1,622 published references. The main criticism of this is that the author used the style characterized by a series of isolated statements rather than a cohesive general point of view with adequate documentation. In many parts the book reads as a review article without sufficient critical comment. The organization could be improved greatly because it is repetitive and because much confusion is caused

by the juxtaposition of positive and negative statements. For example on page 93 the statement is made: "It is generally agreed that blood pressure alone is not adequate for prognosis or diagnosis," yet on page 94 he states, "In a group of 166 patients observed for a period of seven years, 48 per cent of those with systolic pressure below 200 mg. of mercury survived while only 11 per cent of those with systolic pressure of 200 mg. of mercury survived." The reference quoted for the first statement is obviously different than the reference quoted for the second and indicates the difficulty the reader has in getting a coherent picture of the author's point of view. Further, on page 95, with another reference the author states: "If all patients with higher diastolic pressures were grouped together with those having lower diastolic pressure levels, the average patient with the higher diastolic level did not do as well."

In the section on prognosis, the author combines retinopathies of Grades II, III and IV, rather than indicating the separate significance of each. Similarly he discusses hypertension and arteriosclerosis together and does not adequately distinguish between them.

The sections on the details of therapy and the specific uses of drugs is complete and up to date and the use of drugs is illustrated with numerous case reports. The section on hypertension associated with pregnancy is particularly clear and detailed. The account of curable renal hypertension is complete but inconsistent and again plagued by telegraphic style of conflicting points of view by different authors, rather than the author's presentation of a unified concept.

In general the book can be recommended for its completeness, up-to-date references and broad coverage. It is to be hoped that in the next edition more careful editorial review will help the organization and text so as to represent a monograph rather than isolated conflicting statements from the literature.

The chapter on hypertension associated with pregnancy written in collaboration with Seymour Monat should stand, in the reviewer's opinion, as a model for chapters in a future edition.

MAURICE SOKOLOW, M.D.

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**PATHOLOGY OF TUMORS**—Third Edition—R. A. Willis, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.C.P., Honorary Research Fellow, University of Leeds, Consulting Pathologist to the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, London, Formerly Professor of Pathology, Royal College of Surgeons, and University of Leeds. Butterworth, Inc., 7235 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington 14, D. C., 1960. 1,002 pages of text, 56 pages of index, and 500 illustrations, \$21.00.

In this new edition of Willis' well known book there have been several changes such as incorporation of additional material relative to the experimental production of tumors, but to a large extent the book has retained the form and basic content of the previous editions. The author has frequently drawn upon his wide experience in tumor pathology, and has intentionally emphasized his own views upon controversial matters. Other points of view are thoroughly represented, however, in the extensive bibliography that suggests further reading on practically any aspect of tumor pathology.

The illustrations are largely photomicrographs which are well chosen mostly from the author's own cases. They are technically good and provide an adequate illustration of basic tumor types. They do not attempt to picture the great variety of appearances of tumors, although this is discussed to some extent in the text.

The book is concise and well organized. It should be of value to any student of oncology.

ALVIN J. COX, M.D.